



Data With Danny Case Studies Getting Started Resources About

# Case Study #4 - Data Bank

Danny Ma · June 1, 2021

# 8WeekSQLChallenge.com CASE STUDY #4



DATA BANK

That's money.

DataWithDanny.com

#### Introduction

There is a new innovation in the financial industry called Neo-Banks: new aged digital only banks without physical branches.

Danny thought that there should be some sort of intersection between these new age banks, cryptocurrency and the data world...so he decides to launch a new initiative - Data Bank!

Data Bank runs just like any other digital bank - but it isn't only for banking activities, they also have the world's most secure distributed data storage platform!

Customers are allocated cloud data storage limits which are directly linked to how much money they have in their accounts. There are a few interesting caveats that go with this business model, and this is where the Data Bank team need your help!

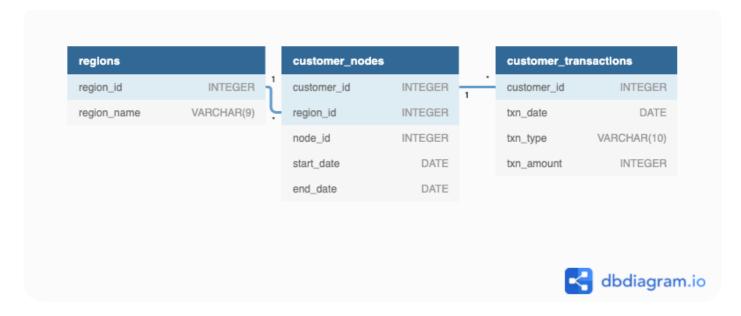
The management team at Data Bank want to increase their total customer base - but also need some help tracking just how much data storage their customers will need.

This case study is all about calculating metrics, growth and helping the business analyse their data in a smart way to better forecast and plan for their future developments!

### **Available Data**

The Data Bank team have prepared a data model for this case study as well as a few example rows from the complete dataset below to get you familiar with their tables.

### **Entity Relationship Diagram**



**Table 1: Regions** 

Just like popular cryptocurrency platforms - Data Bank is also run off a network of nodes where both money and data is stored across the globe. In a traditional banking sense - you can think of these nodes as bank branches or stores that exist around the world.

This regions table contains the region id and their respective region name values

region_id	region_name
1	Africa
2	America
3	Asia
4	Europe
5	Oceania

**Table 2: Customer Nodes** 

Customers are randomly distributed across the nodes according to their region - this also specifies exactly which node contains both their cash and data.

This random distribution changes frequently to reduce the risk of hackers getting into Data Bank's system and stealing customer's money and data!

Below is a sample of the top 10 rows of the data\_bank.customer\_nodes

customer_id	region_id	node_id	start_date	end_date
1	3	4	2020-01-02	2020-01-03
2	3	5	2020-01-03	2020-01-17
3	5	4	2020-01-27	2020-02-18
4	5	4	2020-01-07	2020-01-19
5	3	3	2020-01-15	2020-01-23
6	1	1	2020-01-11	2020-02-06
7	2	5	2020-01-20	2020-02-04
8	1	2	2020-01-15	2020-01-28
9	4	5	2020-01-21	2020-01-25
10	3	4	2020-01-13	2020-01-14

**Table 3: Customer Transactions** 

This table stores all customer deposits, withdrawals and purchases made using their Data Bank debit card.

customer_id	txn_date	txn_type	txn_amount
429	2020-01-21	deposit	82
155	2020-01-10	deposit	712
398	2020-01-01	deposit	196
255	2020-01-14	deposit	563
185	2020-01-29	deposit	626
309	2020-01-13	deposit	995
312	2020-01-20	deposit	485

customer_id	txn_date	txn_type	txn_amount
376	2020-01-03	deposit	706
188	2020-01-13	deposit	601
138	2020-01-11	deposit	520

## **Interactive SQL Instance**

You can use the embedded DB Fiddle below to easily access these example datasets - this interactive session has everything you need to start solving these questions using SQL.

You can click on the Edit on DB Fiddle link on the top right hand corner of the embedded session below and it will take you to a fully functional SQL editor where you can write your own queries to analyse the data.

You can feel free to choose any SQL dialect you'd like to use, the existing Fiddle is using PostgreSQL 13 as default.

Serious SQL students will have access to the same relevant schema SQL and example solutions which they can use with their Docker setup from within the course player!

```
Schema SQL
                                                   Query SQL
                                                                                                  Results
                                                                                                                                                                            Edit on DB Fiddle
 ('377', '2020-01-30', 'withdrawal', '484'), ('97', '2020-03-30', 'withdrawal', '794'), ('97', '2020-02-09', 'withdrawal', '917'), ('97', '2020-02-06', 'withdrawal', '416'), ('97', '2020-02-03', 'deposit', '227'), ('97', '2020-03-25', 'purchase', '559'), ('97', '2020-03-25', 'purchase', '559'),
                                                                           'purchase',
  ('97',
                        '2020-01-21',
                                                                                                                        '32'),
                        '2020-01-22', 'purchase', '984'),
'2020-03-08', 'deposit', '198'),
  ('97',
                       '2020-03-08', 'deposit', '198'),
'2020-01-16', 'withdrawal', '34'),
'2020-03-01', 'withdrawal', '249'),
'2020-02-24', 'deposit', '55'),
  ('97',
                       '2020-02-19', 'withdrawal', '98'),
                        '2020-02-24', 'deposit', '286'),
  ('97',
                        '2020-03-23', 'purchase', '839'),
'2020-01-08', 'deposit', '992'),
  ('97',
  Ì'97',
 ('283', '2020-01-11', 'deposit', '49'),

('283', '2020-02-05', 'deposit', '58'),

('283', '2020-03-09', 'purchase', '121'),

('283', '2020-01-31', 'withdrawal', '446'

('283', '2020-03-27', 'purchase', '231'),

('283', '2020-01-24', 'deposit', '643'),
                                                                                                                             '446'),
('283', '2020-01-24', 'deposit', '643'),
('283', '2020-03-31', 'purchase', '654'),
('283', '2020-01-11', 'withdrawal', '151'),
('283', '2020-01-05', 'withdrawal', '977'),
('283', '2020-03-07', 'withdrawal', '662'),
('283', '2020-01-21', 'deposit', '50'),
('283', '2020-03-29', 'purchase', '629'),
('283', '2020-04-01', 'purchase', '601'),
('283', '2020-01-06', 'withdrawal', '697'),
('283', '2020-02-24', 'purchase', '846'),
('283', '2020-02-24', 'withdrawal', '829'),
```

# **Case Study Questions**

The following case study questions include some general data exploration analysis for the nodes and transactions before diving right into the core business questions and finishes with a challenging final request!

#### A. Customer Nodes Exploration

- 1. How many unique nodes are there on the Data Bank system?
- 2. What is the number of nodes per region?

- 3. How many customers are allocated to each region?
- 4. How many days on average are customers reallocated to a different node?
- 5. What is the median, 80th and 95th percentile for this same reallocation days metric for each region?

#### **B. Customer Transactions**

- 1. What is the unique count and total amount for each transaction type?
- 2. What is the average total historical deposit counts and amounts for all customers?
- 3. For each month how many Data Bank customers make more than 1 deposit and either 1 purchase or 1 withdrawal in a single month?
- 4. What is the closing balance for each customer at the end of the month?
- 5. What is the percentage of customers who increase their closing balance by more than 5%?

### C. Data Allocation Challenge

To test out a few different hypotheses - the Data Bank team wants to run an experiment where different groups of customers would be allocated data using 3 different options:

- Option 1: data is allocated based off the amount of money at the end of the previous month
- Option 2: data is allocated on the average amount of money kept in the account in the previous 30 days
- Option 3: data is updated real-time

For this multi-part challenge question - you have been requested to generate the following data elements to help the Data Bank team estimate how much data will need to be provisioned for each option:

- running customer balance column that includes the impact each transaction
- customer balance at the end of each month
- minimum, average and maximum values of the running balance for each customer

Using all of the data available - how much data would have been required for each option on a monthly basis?

#### D. Extra Challenge

Data Bank wants to try another option which is a bit more difficult to implement - they want to calculate data growth using an interest calculation, just like in a traditional savings account you might have with a bank.

If the annual interest rate is set at 6% and the Data Bank team wants to reward its customers by increasing their data allocation based off the interest calculated on a daily basis at the end of each day, how much data would be required for this option on a monthly basis?

#### Special notes:

• Data Bank wants an initial calculation which does not allow for compounding interest, however they may also be interested in a daily compounding interest calculation so you can try to perform this calculation if you have the stamina!

#### **Extension Request**

The Data Bank team wants you to use the outputs generated from the above sections to create a quick Powerpoint presentation which will be used as marketing materials for both external investors who might want to buy Data Bank shares and new prospective customers who might want to bank with Data Bank.

- 1. Using the outputs generated from the customer node questions, generate a few headline insights which Data Bank might use to market it's world-leading security features to potential investors and customers.
- 2. With the transaction analysis prepare a 1 page presentation slide which contains all the relevant information about the various options for the data provisioning so the Data Bank management team can make an informed decision.

# **Conclusion**

This case study aims to mimic traditional banking style transactions data but with a twist - hopefully it can give you some insight into the types of datasets you might encounter in a customer banking scenario.

Ready for the next 8 Week SQL challenge case study? Click on the banner below to get started with case study #5!





DataWithDanny.com

#### **Official Solutions**

If you'd like to see the official code solutions and explanations for this case study and a whole lot more, please consider joining me for the Serious SQL course - you'll get access to all course materials and I'm on hand to answer all of your additional SQL questions directly!

Serious SQL is priced at \$49USD and \$29 for students and includes access to all written course content, community events as well as live and recorded SQL training videos!

Please send an email to support@datawithdanny.com from your educational email or include your enrolment details or student identification for a speedy response!

# **Community Solutions**

This section will be updated in the future with any community member solutions with a link to their respective GitHub repos!

#### **Final Thoughts**

The 8 Week SQL Challenge is proudly brought to you by me - Danny Ma and the Data With Danny virtual data apprenticeship program.

Students or anyone undertaking further studies are eligible for a \$20USD student discount off the price of Serious SQL please send an email to support@datawithdanny.com from your education email or include information about your enrolment for a fast response!

We have a large student community active on the official DWD Discord server with regular live events, trainings and workshops available to all Data With Danny students, plus early discounted access to all future paid courses.

There are also opportunities for 1:1 mentoring, resume reviews, interview training and more from myself or others in the DWD Mentor Team.

From your friendly data mentor, Danny :)

#### **All 8 Week SQL Challenge Case Studies**

All of the 8 Week SQL Challenge case studies can be found below:

- Case Study #1 Danny's Diner
- Case Study #2 Pizza Runner
- Case Study #3 Foodie-Fi
- Case Study #4 Data Bank
- Case Study #5 Data Mart

- Case Study #6 Clique Bait
- Case Study #7 Balanced Tree Clothing Co.
- Case Study #8 Fresh Segments

**Share:** Twitter, Facebook